THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No amount collected under DPEA has been misutilized.

(b) and (c) The amount collected in 29 cases is Rs. 17.89 crores so far, the details of which have been given in reply to questions answered in the Rajya Sabha from time to time.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Necessary provisions already exists in para 17(2) (a) and (b) of DPCO 1979 and in para 14(2) of DPCO, 1987.

Escalation in Project Cost of Haldia Petrochemicals

413. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India has informed the West Bengal Government that an escalation in the project cost of Haldia Petrochemicals will have to be financed without recourse to the financial institutions/ banks;

(b) whether this stipulation has put the future of Haldia Petrochemicals Project in jeopardy; and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to execute the project in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) Haldia Petrochemicals Limited is a joint sector company with West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation and the Tata Tea Limited and Associates. The company as an entity is taking necessary steps for implementation of the project.

Persons Apprehended in connection with Bhopal Gas Tragedy

414. CHOWDHARY HARI SINGH : SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons apprehended in connection with Bhopal Gas Tragedy that took a heavy toll of lives in December, 1984 gas leakage;

(b) the steps taken by Government to pay the compensation to the victims as per the Supreme Court's judgement; and

(c) what was the total amount of compensation paid so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDURADO FALEIRO) : (a) Nine.

(b) and (c) Forty Courts of Deputy Commissioners have been sanctioned. Thirty two courts have already started functioning. A total of 2784 cases have been adjudicated until 31-3-1993. The total compensation paid so far is Rs. 329.84 lakhs.

Shortage of Drugs for the Treatment of Tuberculosis

415. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of drugs meant for the treatment of Tuberculosis in the country particularly in Punjab and Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what action Government have taken or propose to take to make drugs for treatment of Tuberculosis easily available in the market and in the TB hospitals which treat the poor TB patients throughout the country;

(d) whether Government have studied the likelihood of Drug companies manufacturing TB drugs to increase the prices thereof by creating artificial scarcity of these drugs in the country; and

(e) if so, what remedial action Government propose to take in this regard to save the poor TB patients who may succumb to unnatural death due to non-availability of the said drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) No Sir. Also, as against Rs. 7.19 crores worth of drugs supplied in 1991-92, Rs. 29 crores worth of drugs were supplied in 1992-93 by the Central Govt. under the National TB Control Programme. The Anti-TB drugs supplied to Punjab & Bihar during 1991-92 & 1992-93 are as under :

	1991-92	1992-93
Punjab	10.85 lacs	103 lacs
Bihar	18.87 lacs	228 lacs

(d) and (e) Most of the anti-Tuberculosis drugs are under price control and price revisions of the drugs/formulations are effected from time to time as per the provisions of DPCO, 1987. This ensures that reasonable price increases are given to maintain adequate availability. There is no possibility of any company getting a higher price approved by creating artificial scarcity.

उर्वरकों की कीमत में वृद्धि तथा इसकी खपत में गिरावट

416 **श्री वीरेन साह :**

डा. विनेन्द्र कुमार जैन

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उर्वरक उद्योग से नियंत्रण हटा लेने के पश्चात् उर्वरकों के विभिन्न किस्मों की कीमत में भारी वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या यह भी सही है कि इस मूल्य वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप देश में 1991-92 के वर्ष के दौरान रबी की फसल में प्रयुक्त होने वाले उर्वरकों की मात्रा में गिरावट आई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सही है कि उक्त रबी के मौसम में डी.ए.पी. खाद की खपत में 20 प्रतिशत तथा पोटाशियम क्लोराइड की खपत में 55 प्रतिशत की गिरावट आई है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फिलेरियो) : (क) 25-8-92 से उनके अनियंत्रण के बाद फास्फोटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि दर्ज की गयी है। स्ट्रेट नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरकों अर्थात् यूरिया, अमोनियम क्लोराइड, अमोनियम सल्फेट और कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट अभी भी सांविधिक मूल्य नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत है।

(ख) जहां रबी 1992-93 के दौरान फास्फेटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों की खपत में गिरावट आयी है, वहां नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरकों की खपत में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) उपरोक्त भाग (ग) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Recovery under DPCO, 1987

417. **SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Drugs Prices Control Order, 1987 provides for the recovery of the overcharged amount in respect to bulk drugs and formulations;

(b) if so, what are the details of cases of overcharging that have come to the